

83127

Melts in the System Boron - Silicon - Carbon

S/078/60/005/009/010/017

B015/B064

alloys exhibit semiconductor properties. B_4C -Si alloys with 25 - 50% Si (Table 3) proved to be most heat resistant. A ternary compound B_5SiC_2 was assumed to be present. Similar results were also obtained with SiC-B alloys (Tables 4-6), and the formation of the ternary compound $B_3Si_2C_2$ was assumed. Both alloys were found to possess semiconductor properties, with the thermo-electromotive force of the mentioned new compounds reaching values of 150-200 μ b/degree. A. A. Kalinina, F. I. Shamray, and B. F. Ormont et al. are mentioned in the paper. There are 13 figures, 6 tables, and 25 references: 17 Soviet, 1 German, 6 US, and 1 British. 1X

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy institut aviationsionnykh materialov (All-Union Institute for Aviation Materials). Institut metallekeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys of the Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 4, 1959

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Samsonov, G. V. and Solonnikova, L. A. 126-5-3-30/31

TITLE: Diffusion of Silicon in Transition Metals (Diffuziya
kremniya v perekhodnyye metally)

PERIODICAL: Fizika Metallov i Metallovedeniye, 1957, Vol 5, Nr 3,
pp 565-566 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Transition metals form compounds of high electrical conductivity with silicon (Ref.1), which can become superconducting (Ref.2), which have a metallic lustre, etc. Crystallographically, silicides are substitutional phases (Ref.3), unlike carbides and nitrides, which are interstitial, or borides, which show some signs of being interstitial, as well as some layered features typical of silicides. The metals used were Ti, Nb, Ta, Cr, Mo, W, Fe, Co and Ni; the diffusion data were worked up to give the activation energies of diffusion. The cylindrical specimens were saturated with silicon in an oven while immersed in silicon powder containing activating additives. The thicknesses of the silicided layers were determined from etched cross-cut sections. Wafers less thick than the silicide layer were examined with X-rays and by chemical analysis; in all cases the layers were found

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Diffusion of Silicon in Transition Metals

126-5-3-30/31

to consist of disilicides. The results were worked up in the normal way for reactive diffusion (Ref.4). The activation energies (in cal/mole) given in the Table were derived, and compared with those for B, C and N in the same metals (Refs. 4, 5, 7). The silicon was found to give the lowest activation energy, although, formally speaking, one would have expected it to give the largest, since silicon has the largest atomic radius (1.18 Å), while B, C and N have 0.9, 0.77 and 0.71 Å respectively. The figure shows that the activation energy is inversely proportional to the ionization potential of the metalloid. The electronic properties, rather than the radius, are therefore here decisive. Although silicon gives low activation energies, the silicides have comparatively low values of the physical parameters, relative to borides, carbides and nitrides. This occurs because the high-melting carbides and nitrides (Ref.8), and partially the borides, are interstitial in type, while the silicides are substitutional. In the first three the shear deformation in hardness testing, and the general deformation in melting, are

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Diffusion of Silicon in Transition Metals

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resisted by the cross-linking action of the metals, while the silicides, having graphite-like layers weakly bonded together (Ref.10), deform comparatively readily. The silicides therefore often melt even below the melting point of metals and silicon, and the hardnesses do not exceed 1000-1500 kg/mm², while the borides, nitrides and carbides give values of 2000-3000 kg/mm² (Refs. 11, 12). In Fig.1 relations are graphed of the activation energies for metal-like phases to atomic radii and ionization potentials of the metalloids. E, kcal/mole vs. r_x , Å, I_x , eV.

Note: This is a complete translation without including the information contained in the table, p.565.

There is 1 figure, 1 table and 12 references, 11 Soviet, 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov
AN Ukr.SSR (Institute of Cermets and Special Alloys,
Ac.Sc., Ukr. SSR)

SUBMITTED: January 22, 1957

1. Silicon--Diffusion 2. Metal silicides--Preparation
Card 3/3 3. Metal silicides--Properties

SOLONOUTS, A.B.

Participation of pharmaceutists in the first Russian peoples' revolution, 1905-1907. Apt. delo 5 no.1:44-46 Ja-F '56. (MIRA 9:5)

(PHARMACISTS) (RUSSIA--REVOLUTION of 1905)

SOLOMONTS, M.I. ; Izhener; TERESHKOVICH, A.S.

Problems in creep testing methods. Trudy TSMIITMASH 45:
163-172 '52. (MIRA 9:2)
(Creep of metals) (Steel--Testing)

SOLONCUTS, M.I.; TERESHKOVICH, A.S.

Certain problems in the methods of testing creep. Trudy Sem.po
proch.det.mash. 1 no.2:67-77 '53. (MLRA 7:1)
(Creep of metals)

SOLONOUTS, M.I. ^{and} inzhener.

Investigation of tubular 0.5% molybdenum steel after long service
in high-pressure steam lines. [Trudy] TSMIITMASH 71:222-232 '55.
(MLRA 9:8)

(Steel)

129-2-2/10

AUTHOR: Mirkin, I.L., Dr. of Technical Sciences Prof., Solonouts, M.I., Eng.

TITLE: Change in the Structure and Properties of 15M and 20M Tubing Steels During Operation. (Izmeneniye struktury i svoystv trubnykh stalei 15M i 20M pri ekspluatatsii)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i obrabotka metallov, 1957, No. 2, pp. 11-18, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The basic results obtained by Robinson (1) and Norton (2) are briefly mentioned. The authors of this paper analyse the results of investigations on 15M and 20M steel tubing for different working periods and also the data on the changes in these steels during operation. The data were obtained in ~~ЧУММТМАН~~ Laboratories (3) and at the ~~БТР~~ im Dzerzhinskogo (4). The composition and the working conditions for the materials tested are given in Table 1, p. 12. Certain parts of high pressure piping were selected for testing and surfaces were welded on to these, for the purpose of directly measuring creep. The analysis was based on comparing cut-offs in the original state and after operation between 490 to

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129-2-2/10

TITLE:

Change in the Structure and Properties of 15M and 20M Tubing Steels
During Operation. (Izmeneniye struktury i svoystv trubnykh stalei
15M i 20M pri ekspluatatsii)

510°C for durations of 1200 to 50,000 hours. The results of Solonouts, M.I. (3), Kontorovskiy (4) and Sinnert (5) were used. Sinnert gives the properties relating to steel 15M (presumably an American equivalent of that steel) after 100,000 hours of operation at 480°C and also the results of direct measurements of creep. The micro-structure of the steel is described, and micro-photographs of two materials in the original state and after 25,000 and 35,000 hours respectively are included. The changes in the mechanical properties are discussed and evaluated dealing particularly with resistance to creep and prolong duration strength. Material in the original state and equivalent material which has been in operation in boilers for 12,000 to 100,000 hours were tested and creep tests for durations of 2,000 to 2,500 hours were made. In ultimate strength tests the failure time varied from a few dozen hours to 2,000 - 3,000 hours. Fig. 3 shows primary creep curves

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129-2-2/10

TITLE: Change in the Structure and Properties of 15M and 20M Tubing Steels During Operation. (Izmeneniye strukturny i svoystv trubnykh stalei 15M i 20M pri eksploatatsii)

for material in the original state and after 35,000 hours of operation. Fig. 4 shows the dependence of the time until failure on the applied stress for several materials. Fig. 5 shows the parametric dependence introduced by Larsen and Miller (8) for one melt. Table 3 gives data on the chemical composition of the carbide phase for eleven of the materials under consideration. The study presented here confirmed the decrease of the strength of metal caused by structural changes and molybdenum impoverishment of the solid solution. The reduced mechanical properties are most pronounced as regards the change of the ultimate strength and are directly related to the structure of the steel in the original state. Reduction of the strength of the material takes place mainly during the first period of operation and an increase in the service time above 15,000 hours does not cause an appreciable decrease in strength which is fully in accordance with the changes of the structure and of the phase state of the steel. The data obtained indicate that steels 15M and 20M are not sufficiently stable under

Card 3/4

releasable 10.1
AUTHOR: Solonouts, M.I., Engineer

129-3-6/14

TITLE: Long-duration Creep and Ageing Tests of the Steels
JAl and 3M257 (Dlitel'nyye ispytaniya na polzuchest'
i stareniye stalei JAl i EI257)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, No.3,
pp. 30-34 + 1 plate (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The experiments were carried out for the purpose of verifying the possibility of forecasting the strength on the basis of tests of relatively short durations. The steel JAl was used for manufacturing cast components of a very high pressure turbine and the steel 3M257 for manufacturing the piping of a steam superheater. The analyses of the two steels are as follows: JAl .. 0.14% C, 0.20% Si, 0.62% Mn, 14.24% Cr, 14.95% Ni, 3.07% Co, 1.8% Mo, 0.96% W and 0.32% Ti. 3M257 .. 0.16% C, 0.58% Si, 0.55% Mn, 12.96% Cr, 13.59% Ni, 0.61% Mo, 2.45% W and 0.1% Ti. The steel JAl was studied after hardening from 1 150 °C and tempering at 750 °C for 5 hours; the steel 3M257 was investigated in 2 states, namely: after hardening from 1100 °C and after hardening from 1 100 °C followed by tempering for 10 hours at 750 °C. The test duration, up to January, 1956, was 23 000 to 29 000 hours for both steels in the tempered state and 10 000 to 11 000 hours

Card1/2

129-3-6/14
Long-duration Creep and Ageing Tests of the Steels M1 and M257

for the steel M257 in the hardened state. A weld joint of the M257 steel was also tested for a duration of 10 000 to 11 000 hours. The test conditions and the obtained results are described and discussed and the following conclusions are arrived at: tests at stresses corresponding to the creep limit at a speed of 10^{-7} % per hour showed that the real creep speed after 23 000 to 29 000 hours is lower than that anticipated. During the first 10 000 hours, the creep resistance of hardened steel M257 is somewhat higher than that of the same steel in the tempered state. Ageing of the tested steels is attributed to decomposition of the solid solution and to carbide separation. Thereby, the strength increases and the ductility and the impact strength decrease. The ageing phenomena are most intensive during the first 8 000 to 15 000 hours and following that they gradually attenuate. The technique of the experiments was worked out between 1951 and 1955 by Candidate of Technical Sciences L.P. Nikitina. There are 1 figure and 6 tables and 1 Russian reference.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASH

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

FEDORTSOV-LUTIKOV, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; GRIBOYEDOVA, T.S., inzh.;
TERESHKOVICH, A.S., inzh.; SOLOMONTS, M.I., inzh.; LEVITSKIY,
D.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Cast austenite steels for stationary steam and gas tur-
bines. [Trudy] TSMIITMASH 100:183-191 '59.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Steel castings) (Turbines)

37832
S/123/62/000/008/004/016
A004/A101

16.12.60
AUTHOR:

Solonouts, M. I.

TITLE:

Creep tests and investigations of the structural stability and properties of the LA1 (LA1) and 3И257 (EI257) steel grades in the course of 50,000 hours

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 8, 1962, 19, abstract 8A122 (V sb. "Issled. novykh zharoprochn. splavov dlya energetiki". Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961, 161-177)

TEXT: The author presents the test results of the two austenitic steels grades LA1 and EI257, subjected to creep tests at 580°C and stresses corresponding to the conventional creep limit at $v = 1 \cdot 10^{-5}/\text{hour}$ and to long-life strength tests during a destruction time of 100,000 hours. The tests were carried out in air and superheated steam together with reference specimens. Conclusions are drawn based on 40,000 to 50,000 hours observation. A rated stress corresponding to $v = 1 \cdot 10^{-5}/\text{hour}$ causes a creep rate which is lower than expected. The hardened EI257 grade steel possesses in the course of 10,000 - 15,000 hours a higher creep resistance than stabilized steel. As a result

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28901
S/129/61/000/010/004/012
E11/E135

18.8200

AUTHOR:

Solonouts, M. I., Engineer

TITLE:

Change in the properties of $\lambda A 1$ (LA1) and $\lambda M 257$ (EI257) steels during prolonged holding at high temperatures

PERIODICAL: Metalovedeniya i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 10, 1961, 20-26

TEXT:

on steels lasting 10 000 to 30 000 hours (Ref. 1, M. I. Solonouts, present article i obrabotka metallov, No. 3, 1958). In the 55 000 hours are given. The results of further tests lasting 40 000 to (LA1) (used for cast turbine-parts) and type $\lambda M 257$ (EI257) (used for high-pressure cast steam lines and boiler parts) and type $\lambda A 1$ tests at 580 °C and stresses corresponding to a rupture corresponding to a creep rupture of 1 $\times 10^{-5}$ %/hour. The tests were carried out both in air and in superheated steam furnaces also contained cylindrical specimens for

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001652310002-1

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Card 2/3

28901

Change in the properties of

S/129/61/000/010/004/012
E111/E135

remain adequate according to technical instructions.

5) Microstructural changes become appreciable in LA1 steel after 9000 to 13 000 hours' ageing, the amount of $M_{23}C_6$ increasing. After 20 000 hours' ageing, coagulation of carbides along grain boundaries is observed. The change in the microstructure of EI257 steel consists in the appearance (in quenched) or increase (in stabilized) steel of $M_{23}C_6$ in the α_2 -phase; on ageing for 20 000 hours carbide coagulation along grain boundaries begins to be observed. In both steels small quantities of AB_2 intermetallide were found along grain boundaries. Intensive excess-phase precipitation occurs in the first 10 000 - 20 000 hours, the process slowing down later. In EI257 steel austenite grains grow as a result of ageing at 585-590 °C; their transverse dimension more than double in 50 000 hours. L.P.Nikitina carried out the tests. There are 7 figures, 3 tables and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASH

Card 3/3

TRUNIN, I. I., SOLONOUTS, M. I., CHUKHINA, L. L.

Evaluation of the stress-rupture strength of materials for
long service life. Zav. lab. 29 no. 6:752-753 '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

l. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii
i mashinostroyeniya.

(Strength of materials)

L-20255-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) FZ-4 AFTC(p) MJW/JD/HW

ACCESSION NR: AP4049888

S/0096/64/000/012/0015/0021

AUTHOR: Solonouts, M. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: Experiments on creep of steel and a study of the stability of its structure and properties

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 12, 1964, 15-21

TOPIC TAGS: creep mechanism, thermal treatment/ LA 1 steel, EI 257 steel

ABSTRACT: The author conducted 80 000-hour experiments on the creep properties of cast steel LA-1 and pipe steel EI-257 at 580C. The LA-1 steel was tested in a single stage of thermal working, whereas EI-257 was tested in two stages. The regime of the experiment was assigned according to the recommendations made in 1949-50. The limits of stress rupture strength for both types of steel were estimated to be 14 kg/mm². Each experiment was conducted on two specimens, one 100 mm long and 10 mm in diameter and the other 25 mm long and 10 mm in diameter. The experiments showed that the actual rate of creep in a long-term experiment was essentially less than $10^{-5}\%$ per hour. In both types of steel (for times greater than 10 000 hours) this rate was on the order of $0.1 - 0.4 \times 10^{-5}\%$ per hour. Changes in the Card 1/2

L 20255-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049888

grain size were observed during the tests of the long-time endurance of steel EI-257. In the austenitic state, after minimal isothermal exposure for 4000 hours, alpha phase appeared along the grain boundaries as well as the complex carbide $Me_{23}C_6$. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 6 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASH

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NR REF Sov: 005

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

SOLONOV, G. I., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Results of investigations on the operation of three-rotor snowplows
of the TSNII-TSUMZ type. Vest. TSNII MPS 16 no. 6: 54-58 S '57.
(MIRA 10:10)

(Railroads--Snowplows)

~~SOLODOV, G.V., kand.tekhn.nauk.~~

Mechanization and organization of track work on the railroads
of the U.S.S.R. Vest. TSNII MPS 16 no.8:7-10 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

ZAYCHENKO, P.P., inzh.; SOLONOV, S.A., starshiy elektromekhanik

Redesigning of intermediate leading-in frames for selective communication. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 4 no. 12:20-22 D '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Laboratoriya signalizatsii i svyazi Dal'nevostochnoy dorogi
(for Zaychenko). 2. Saratovskaya distantsiya signalizatsii i
svyazi Privolzhskoy dorogi (for Solonov).
(Railroads--Communication systems)
(Railroads--Signaling)

TITENKOV, D.P., glavnnyy vrach; LOSKUTOV, D.P., zamestitel' glavnogo vracha;
VINOGRADOV, S.O., vrach; KIRBITSKAYA, A.V., vrach; KOSSAKOVSKAYA, A.T.,
vrach; PYL'TSOVA, A.M., vrach; ~~SOLONOVICH, A.O.~~, vrach; CHERNAYA, A.V.,
vrach; SAPUNOVA, Ye.A., medsestra.

Overcome shortcomings in hospital construction. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 27 no.11:4-5
N '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Moskovsknya 2-ya klinicheskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa.
(Moscow--Hospitals)

SELCHEVICH, L. G., Physician

"Acute Types of Pathological Pregnancy in the Light of the Study of Shock."
Sub 25 Jun 51, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow
during 1951.

SC: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55.

SOLONOVICH, L.G., kand.med.nauk

Indications and contraindications to termination of pregnancy in
Botkin's disease. Sov.med. 22 no.4:123-126 Ap '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Moskovskoy klinicheskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy No.2
(glavnnyy vrach A.M. Pyl'tsova) i kliniki virusnykh zabolеваний
(zav. - prof. N.V. Sergeyev) Instituta virusologii AMN SSSR.
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, in pregn.
indic. for ther. abortion (Rus))
(ABORTION, THERAPEUTIC
in infect. hepatitis, indic. (Rus))

SOLONOVICH, M. G.

Physical therapy of osteocarticular tuberculosis in children.
Probl. Tuberk., Moskva No. 6, Nov.-Dec. 50. p. 67

1. Of Yevpatoriya Central Clinical Children's Military Sanatorium
(Head--N. I. Shevchenko, Lt. Col. Medical Corps; Scientific
Director--Prof. A. F. Verbov, Colonel Medical Corps.

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

SOLONOVICH, Yevgeniy

My son Turiddu. Rabotnitsa 36 no.4:25 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Carnevale, Salvatore, 1923-1956)

AUTHORS:

Bliznyukov, V. I., Solonskaya, N. T.

79-28-5-24/69

TITLE:

Absorption Spectra and Structure of Substituted Quinolines
Serving as Initial Products for Antimalaria Preparations
(Spektry pogloshcheniya i stroyeniye zameshchennykh khinolina,
sluzhashchikh iskhodnymi produktami dlya protivomalyariynykh
sredstv) V. Structure and Tautomerism of the 2- and 4- Amino-
quinolines (V. Stroyeniye i tautomeriya 2- i - 4- aminokhino-
linov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1958, Vol. 28, Nr 5,
pp. 1241 - 1247 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The methods of spectroscopy are of doubtless importance for the solution of the problem of the structure and tautomerism of 2 - and 4 - aminoquinoline, although the conclusions from the various works are not always clear. Thus Steck and Ewing (Shtek i Iwing), as well as Hearn, Morton and Simpson (Gern, Morton i Simpson) (Reference 1,2), based on the investigations of the ultraviolet spectra of the 2 - and 4 - aminoquinolines, believe these compounds to be tautomeric, while the spectral results by Angual and Werner (Endzhel i Verner) (Reference 3) maintain the contrary. In the present work the spectrographic

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79-28-5-24/69

Absorption Spectra and Structure of Substituted Quinolines Serving as Initial Products for Antimalaria Preparations. V. Structure and Tautomerism of the 2- and 4- Aminoquinolines

investigation of the 2- and 4- aminoquinolines was investigated more in detail, namely in solutions of hexane, ethanol, trichlormethane in water, as well as chloric-sulfuric-hydrochloric acid solutions and the alkaline solutions of sodium alcoholate. The influence of the solvents, acidous and alkaline, on the absorption spectra of the 2- and 4- aminoquinolines, of 4- acetylaminquinoline and of 1- methyl- 4- iminoquinoline was investigated. It was found that in solvents, without any noticeable influence on the ring nitrogen (hexane, dioxane), the "benzene-pyridine spectrum" is decisive for the 2- and 4- aminoquinolines, and the "benzene-quinonimine spectrum" for the 1- methyl- 4- iminoquinoline. The "benzene-pyridine spectrum" of the 2- and 4- aminoquinolines does not change essentially under the influence of ionizing solvents and hydrochloric acid of different concentration, however, on this occasion "o- or p-aminopyridine absorption spectra" occur. This points to a binding of a positively bound ring nitrogen with the ring and with the 2- or 4- amino group.

Card 2/3

SOLONSKAYA, N.T. [Solons'ka, N.T.]; SOKIL, L.S.

Synthesis of N^1 -methyl- N^5 -(4-methoxyphenyl)-biguanide and
(2-methoxyphenyl)-biguanide. Farmatsev. zhur. 15 no.1:13-14
'60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra farmatsevticheskoy khimii Khar'kovskogo farmatsevticheskogo
instituta, zav.kafedroy prof. V.I.Bлизнюков.
(BIGUANIDE)

BLIZNYUKOV, V.I.; SOKOL, L.S.; SOLONSKAYA, N.T.

Interaction of functional groups in amino derivatives of benzene containing a methoxy group. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no. 1:329-331 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy farmatsovticheskiy institut.

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3318

Dosyulev, S. G., A. S. Solonskiy, and M. V. Smirnov

Spravochnoye posobiye konstruktoru-mashinostroiteleyu (Machine Designer's Handbook)
Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1959. 258 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Ed.: F. Kashtanov; Tech. Ed.: N. Stepana.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for machine designers and for process engineering personnel, as well as for students of schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The handbook is based on the GOST and OST departmental and plant standards, and on other pertinent reference materials. To save space no explanatory text is given. The tables are extracts from GOST and OST standards and from reference material of primary importance to design practice. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. General Reference Data	3
Metric system of measures	3
Relation between Anglo-American and metric systems	4

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SMIRNOV, Mikhail Vladimirovich; SOLONSKIY, Aleksandr Stepanovich;
NAKHIMSON, V.A., inzh., red. EL'KIND, V.D., tekhn.red.

[The MAZ-525 and MAZ-530 extra-heavy dump trucks; construction,
maintenance, and operation] Sverkhzatkhelye avtomobili-samosvaly
MAZ-525 i MAZ-530; ustroistvo, ukhod i eksploatatsiya. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhnic.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 218 p.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Dump trucks)

DESYULEV, Sergey Grigor'yevich; SOLONSKIY, Aleksandr Stepanovich;
KASPER, M., red.; NOVIKOVA, V., tekhn. red.

[Manual for machinery designers] Spravochnoe posobie kon-
struktoru-mashinostroitelei. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Minsk,
izd-vo BSSR, 1962. 402 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Machinery—Design and construction)

SOLONTSEV, K.V., inzhener.

Administrative organization of the electric power system of a city.
(MIRA 10:1)

Elek.sta. 27 no.12:45-56 D '56.
(Electric power)

Devonian oölitic Pb ores in Western Bashkiria and Eastern Tataria. L. M. Mironov, A. I. R. Tsvetkov, I. V. Gorbunov, V. M. Kryzhanov, and M. V. Slobodchikov. *Bol. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1956, No. 1, p. 141-144. Sedimentary Devonian Pb-ores are known in the European parts of the S.S.S.R., especially on the western slopes of the Urals, in the Bashkirian S.S.R. in the Katavka District, and in the southern parts near Novokhopersk. According to Strakhov (C.A., 43, 6506b) they are marine hemimylonite-ores which are gradually changing in the Katavka District to disporite-chamosite-lanates. Their formation on the East-Russian platform belongs to the middle Upper Devonian. The stratigraphic details are extensively discussed. The ores are more or less dark-brown or green colored. The chamosite oölites usually have a max. diameter of 1.4 mm., most frequently cemented by a dense "gel chamosite" mineral, with inclusions of foreign material, org. residuals, pyrite, etc. The cementing material may also have developed to scaly chamosite, or it is interpersed with calcite, siderite, or clay. The variation in Al_2O_3 content can be used for a chem. classification of the ores. Many types of decompr. or recrystn. of the ores are observed: the calcite, siderite, or gel chamosite may simply recrystallize; pyrite, chamosite, and siderite may be changed to Fe hydroxide ores; the chamosite may be changed to siderite, or (more rarely) to calcite by metasomatic reactions. Additionally, deformations are common. Beside the undoubtedly marine origin of the oölitic ores a certain abruptly rhythmic character of the sedimentation is typical for the cycle of the middle Upper Devonian. W. E. T.

Ed
5/21/54

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652310002-1"

SATANOVA, G.P.; SOLONTSOV, I.P.

Stratigraphic profile of Devonian deposits of Shurgurovo District
in the Tatar A.S.S.R. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR Ser.geol.nauk. no.1:j-
10 '50. (MLRA 10:1)
(Shugorovo District--Geology, Stratigraphic)

MIROPOL'SKIY, L.M., SOLONTSOV, L.P., KOVYAZIN, N.M.

Oclitic ores in lower Frasnian deposits of Bashkiria and the Tatar
A.S.S.R. Izv.Kazan.fil.AN SSSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.1:11-20 '50.
(Bashkiria--Oolite) (Tatar A.S.S.R.--Oolite) (MLRA 10:1)

4
16
3

Sphalerite in Devonian sediments of the Russian platform. L. M. Miroshnikov, G. I. Miroshnikova, and I. P. Solntsev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 77, 479-81 (1950). Sphalerite nodules, widespread in the Devonian Transkamyan sediments of the Russian platform, especially in Tartaryia, Bashkiria, and the Kuibyshev Basin, locally occur with sphalerite, ferrigenous clayey and organic material, allophane, and sometimes with pyrite. The HCl insol. portion of the nodules varies from 9 to 20%, with 1 to 2% of heavy minerals of typical sedimentary habit (zircon, anatase, rutile, tourmaline, epidote, corundum), and with quartz dominant in the light fraction. Chem. analyses are given for 2 typical nodules, from Tulimasy and Pavly, with FeCO_3 72.65, MnCO_3 0.81, CaCO_3 5.540, MgCO_3 3.7%. The sphalerite is usually of concretionary type, but also occurs in cavities as crystals up to 1 mm. in diameter, sometimes in intimate intergrowths with siderite. The geochem. assocn. of Fe^{2+} and Zn , both with ionic radii of 0.83 Å, is the leading principle in the diagenesis and katagenesis of the Devonian sediments of the Transkamyan Basin, but nowhere have deposits of practical importance been found. W. Eitel

5/2/54

MIROPOL'SKIY, L.M.; SOLONTSOV, L.F.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, G.L.

Study of minerals in the lower Famennian deposits in eastern Tatar Republic and in neighboring regions of Bashkiria. Izv.Kazan.fil.AM SSSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.2:3-6 '54. (MLRA 8:11)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic) (Bashkiria--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOLONTSEV, I. F.

USSR/Geology

Card 1/1

Author : Solontsov, I. F.

Title : Regarding the question about the stratigraphic deposits of the Ural-Volga region and those of adjacent areas.

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 95, 6, 1297 - 1299, 21 Apr 54

Abstract : The article deals with pre-Devonian soil deposits in the South-Ural mountains, Volga river regions and regions adjacent to them. The article contains a table, made up from the author's research, which gives a corroborative picture of the pre-Devonian deposits in the regions mentioned.

Institution : Geological Institute of the Kazan Branch of the Acad. of Scs. of the USSR

Submitted : 11 Feb 54

DISTANOV, U.G., SOLONTSOV, L.F.

Mineralogical and stratigraphical nature of pre-devonian deposits
in the eastern Russian Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.1:151-153
N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk
SSSR. Predstavлено академиком S.I. Mironovym,
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

15-57-12-16762

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 12,
pp 7-8 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Solontsov, L. F.

TITLE: The Pre-Devonian Deposits of the Ural-Volga and
Adjoining Regions (Dovedonskiye otlozheniya Uralo-
Volzhskoy oblasti i smezhnykh territoriy)

PERIODICAL: V sb: Neftegazonosnost' Uralo-Vlozhsk. obl. Moscow,
AN SSSR, 1956, pp 103-113

ABSTRACT: Pre-Devonian rocks are widespread in the basins of
the crystalline basement on the Russian platform.
They are designated by the term Bavly group in the
Tatarskaya ASSR. Five formations are recognized in
the Bavly group in the most complete section at the
village of Isergapcvo (southeastern Tatariya): 1) a
lower red sandstone formation '28 m), consisting of
feldspar-quartz sandstones lying on rocks of the

Card 1/4

The Pre-Devonian Deposits (Cont.)

15-57-12-16762

interbedded in the upper part of the sequence, lying on variegated quartz-feldspar sandstones. Southwest of Bavly, the Bavly deposits are recognized in the Radaevskiy basin and farther west, where they have been uncovered in a number of drill holes in the Kuybyshevskaya and Saratovskaya Oblast's. The upper Bavly series is characteristically absent in these regions. The pre-Devonian rocks of the Pachelma downwarp, in lithology and rhythmic sedimentary sequence, are clearly comparable with the Bavly group of Tatariya and Bashkiriya. Thus, the quartz sandstones of the lower Bavly group correlate with the middle sandstone units of Pachelma; the lower gray formation of the upper Bavly group is correlative with the lower interbedded formation; the upper Bavly quartz-feldspar sandstone formation is the analogue of the upper sandstone formation; and the upper gray formation of the upper Bavly group correlates with the upper interbedded formation of the Pachelma region. The pre-Devonian rocks of the Pachelma downwarp may be compared, in turn, with the ancient rocks of the Moskovskaya vpadina (Moscow Basin). In Card 3/4

The Pre-Devonian Deposits (Cont.)

15-57-12-16762

all probability the lower sandstone and dolomite-clastic formations correspond to the Redkino group, the middle sandstone and the lower interbedded formations to the Valday, the upper sandstone and upper interbedded formation to the Baltic group of the Moskovskaya vpadina (Moscow Basin). Information from drill holes indicates that the Bavly group is widely distributed in the Ural region. The correlatives of the upper Bavly group have been discovered in the Bashkirya region of the Urals, but in the Molotov region both the upper and lower Bavly groups have been recognized. To the east of the fore-Ural downwarp these formations give way to the rocks of the Asha and Min'yar groups of the Southern Urals. The author believes the Asha group to be Cambrian. He refers the underlying Min'yar and Inzer groups to the Riphaean series. Examining the conditions of formation of the pre-Devonian rocks of the Volga-Ural region, the author believes the source of the detritus for the clastic rocks lay to the east, in the region of Uraltau, and to the west, in the region of the Sarmatian shield. A bibliography with 37 references is included.

Card 4/4

M. S. Markov

DISTANOV, U.G.; SOLONTSOV, L.P.

Data on mineralogical and petrological characteristics of Devonian
deposits in the Volga-Ural region. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser.
geol. nauk no.5:23-39 '56. (MIRA 10:4)
(Volga Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)
(Ural Mountain region--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DYMKIN, A.M.; SOLNTSEV, L.P.; MILLER, S.S.

Some new data on the rocks of the diabasic formation in the east
of the Russian Platform. Dokl. AN SSSR 109 no.1:173-175 J1-4g'56.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Geologicheskiy institut Kazanskogo filiala Akademii nauk i Kazan-
skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina. Pred-
stavлено akademikom S.I. Mironovym.
(Russian Platform--Database)

SOLONTSOV, L.F.

Basic characteristics of Proterozoic magmatic activity in the
Volga-Ural region. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. nauk
no. 71215-220 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Volga-Ural region--Magma)

SOLONTSOV, I.U.F.

Study of Riphean sediments in the eastern part of the Russian Platform and the present-day concepts on their stratigraphic correlation in Tatarstan. Izv.Kazan.fil. AN SSSR. Ser.geol.nauk no.9:209-224 160. (MIRA 15:12)
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Geology, Stratigraphic)

KLEVTSOVA, A.A.; SOLONTSOV, L.F.

Stratigraphic characteristics and correlation of ancient sediments
of the mantle of the Russian Platform. Izv.Kazan.fil. AN SSSR.
Ser.geol.nauk no.9:241-248 '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Russian Platform—Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOLONTSOV, L.F.; TROYEPOL'SKIY, V.I.; ELLERN, S.S.

Stratigraphic position of the Borovka series in the eastern
Russian Platform. Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 120 no.4:3-11 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Russian Platform—Geology, Stratigraphic)

KLEVTSVA, A.A.; SCLCNTSCV, L.F.

Age of the oldest sedimentary cover of the Russian Platform.
Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.3:673-676 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy
neftyanoy institut i Geologicheskiy institut Kaznaskogo filiala
AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Russian Platform--Geology, Stratigraphic)

SOLONTSOV, L.F.

Concerning the revision of the stratigraphic scale of Late
Pre-Cambrian sediments in the central and eastern areas of
the Russian Platform. Izv. Kazan. fil. AN SSSR. Ser. geol.
nauk no.10:130-143 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

BALASHOV, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; BOZHENKO, Aleksandr Mikhailovich;
KAZAKOV, Boris Nikolayevich; SOLONTSOV, Z., red.; DANILINA, A.,
tekhn.red.

[Egypt in struggle and at work; travel notes] Egipet v bor'be
i trude; putevye zametki. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit.lit-ry, 1957.
61 p. (MIRA 10:12)

(Egypt--Description and travel)

BAYANOV, Boris Pavlovich; SOLONTSOV, Z., red.; MUKHIN, Yu., tekhn.red.

[People's Korea on the road to socialism] Narodnaia Koreia na
puti k sotsializmu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit. lit-ry, 1959.
142 p. (MIRA 12:5)

(Korea, North)

SOLOP, F.N., inzh.

Study of the starting operation of a VR-12-31-2 turbine.
Elek. sta. 31 no. 9:19-23 S '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Steam turbines)

SOLOP, G. S.

Tobacco

Possibility and profitableness of girdling tobacco. Tabak 13 No. 4 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

SOIOE, I.E., shifer avtodoreziny (r.Simferopol')

Chain clutch case of the railway motor car. Put' i put.khoz. 5
no.6:24 Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Railroad motor car)

SOLOP, I.K., shofer dreziny

Overload indicator for cranes. Put' 1 put. khoz. 8 no.8:39 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Stantsiya Simferopol', Pridneprovskoy dorogi.

FREYDLIN, G.N.; SOLOP, K.A.

Kinetics of the polymerisation of vinyl ester of N,N-diisobutylglutaramide.
Vysokom. soed. 7 no.6:1060-1064 Je '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti,
Severodonetsk.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652310002-1

MALYSH, V.V.; DOBROW, M.K.

Drying of oilseed with gas. Khar. prom. no. 2:62-63 Ap-Je '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001652310002-1"

32(3)

SOV/112-59-2-3080

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 120 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Solopakho, D. F.

TITLE: Improving the Type OM-20 Circuit Breaker
(Usovershenstvovaniye otklyuchatelya tipa OM-20)

PERIODICAL: Elektr. i teplovozn. tyaga, 1958, Nr 1, p 28

ABSTRACT: When a faulted pair of motors of a motor-car unit is cut off, the remaining pair of motors of the same unit can be overheated. To avoid this, it is suggested that each blade of the motor circuit breaker be equipped with a system of block contacts that would prevent the possibility of operating series-connected motors on all other cars.

T.A.K.

Card 1/1

SOLOPAKHO, D.F., inzh.

Automatic scavenging of the compressor coil in the electric section. Elek. i tepl. tsiaga 3 no.11:23-24 N '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Glavnogo upravleniya
lokomotivnogo khozyaystva Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

BERNSHTEYN, V.S.; KLEYNER, G.M.; SOLOPAKHO, S.N.

Functional changes in the resected stomach in peptic ulcer as
revealed by late results. Khirurgiia 32 no.12:25-29 D '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.Ya.
Shostak) i fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.
Ye.G.Gefen) Vitebskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PEPTIC ULCER, surg.
postop. funct. changes)

OKLYUK, Stepan Yakovlevich; BULOFAN, Grigoriy Grigor'yevich;
VOLOKOVA, L., red.

[Comprehensive audits of construction and assembly organizations] Kompleksnye revizi' troitel'no-montazhnykh organizatsii. Kiev, Budivel'nyk, 1964. 127 p.
(MIRA 17:8)

LENINGRAD, RUSSIA

SOLOPANOV, A. A.: "The surgical treatment of tumors of the fourth ventricle of the brain." State Order of Lenin Inst. for the Advanced Training of Physicians Immt. N. V. Kirov, Leningrad Sci. Res. Neurosurgical Inst. (Inst. Prof. Professor A. I. Polenov, Leningrad, 1956)
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

Oct. Knizhnyay Lekar'is', No 18, 1956

SOLOPAYEV, A.A., kand.med.nauk (Izhevsk)

Simple method for fixing the needle in ventriculography.
Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.4:46 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(BRAIN--RADIOGRAPHY)

SOLOPAYEV, A.A., kand. med. nauk

Cholesteatoma of the spinal cord following tuberculous
meningitis. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.2:54-56 Mr-Ap '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Klinika gospital'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.I. Zverev)
Izhevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SOLOPAYEV, A.G., assistant

Traumatism in middle and old age as indicated by records of the
departmental surgical clinic from 1946 to 1949. Trudy Ishhev.gos.
med.inst. 13:111-117 '51. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Makul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Izhevskogo meditsinskogo
instituta. Zaveduyushchiy klinikoy - prof. S.A. Vlerov.
(ACCIDENTS) (FRACTURES)

VORONCHIKHIN, S.I.; RUPASOV, N.P.; STREIKOV, S.Ya.; GAZIZOV, KH.M.; KOZ'MIN,
M.G.; MUL'TANOVSKIY, B.N.; SABEL'NIKOV, I.I.; SOLOPAYEV, A.G.; CHUDNOVA,
V.S.

In memory of S. A. Flerev. Khirurgia, Moskva no. 10:88 Oct 1952,
(CIML 23:3)

1. Obituary of Head of the Department of Faculty Surgery at Ishhevsk
Medical Institute.

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.; UGOLEV, A.M.

Fistula of hollow organs and some tracts in small animals. Biul.
eksp.biol. i med. 41 no.3:79-80 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz laboratorii rosta i razvitiya (zav.-prof. M.A.Vorontsova)
Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir.-prof. I.N.Mayskiy)
AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR
N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(FISTULA, exper.
surg. technic in small animals)

Belarus

Academy of M. I. Acad Med (ci -- (diss) "Interrelation ~~of~~ repair processes in the
liver ^{and} the function of bile secretion" Nos, 1-7. 14 pp 20 cm. (Acad Med
(ci 1957), 200 copies
(IT, 26-7, 1967)

64

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. The Liver.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27062.

Author : B.P. Solopayev.

Inst :

Title : Bile Secretion Following Partial Resection of the Liver in Dogs With the Common Bile Duct Exposed.

Orig Pub: Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, No 1,
Supplement, 95-99. ⁴³

Abstract: In dogs with the common bile duct exteriorized, a study was made of bile secretion in response to meat before and after partial hepatectomy by determining the amount of bile secreted every 15 minutes and its bilirubin and cholesterol content. Initially, following partial resection of the left lobe of the liver, there was an abun-

Card : 1/2

laboratoriya na nauchno-tekhnicheskikh issledovaniyakh
AMN SSSR

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.

Effect of the functional state on hepatic regeneration in rats
[with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 43 no.5:109-113
(MIRA 10:10)
My '57.

1. Iz laboratroyi rosta i razvitiya (zav. - prof. M.A.Vorontsova)
Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.Mayskiy)
AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deyatel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR
prof. N.N.Zhukovym-Vereshnikovym.

(LIVER, physiol.
regen., eff. of funct. loading in rats (Rus))

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.

Restoration of the common bile duct following its obliteration
in dogs [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 43 no.6:
92-94 Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz laboratorii rosta i razvitiya (zav. - prof. M.A. Vorontsova
[deceased]) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N.
Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom
AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(BILE DUCTS, COMMON, physiology,

form of compensatory fistula after exper. obliteration
in dogs (Rus))

SOLOPAYEV, D.P.

Regeneration of the lung in caudate amphibians [with summary in English]. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 44 no.10:109-113 O '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz laboratorii rosta i razvitiya (zav. - prof. M.A. Vorontsova [deceased]) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. - prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.

(LUNGS, physiology,
regen. in amphibians (Rus))

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.

Interrelationship of reparative processes in the liver and the
secretion of bile. Biul.MOLP. Otd.biol. 62 no.3:106 My-Je '57.
(LIVER) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY)) (MLRA 10:8)
(BILE)

LAGUTINA, N.I., prof., red.; LAPIN, A.A., doktor med. nauk, red.; CHELKOVICH, G.M., kand. med. nauk, red.; SOLOPAYEV, B.P., kand. med. nauk, red.; DIKOVINKO, Ye.A., kand. med. nauk, red.; FUFACHEVA, A.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotr., red.; AVAKOV, F.V., tekhn. red.

[Problems in the physiology and pathology of monkeys] Voprosy fiziologii i patologii obez'ian; sbornik rabot. Sukhumi, 1961. 339 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. Institut eksperimental'noi patologii i terapii, Sukhumi.
(MONKEYS—PHYSIOLOGY)

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.; BUTNEV, Yu.P.; KUZNETSOVA, G.G.

Preparative regeneration of the liver in experimentally induced
cirrhosis. Biul.eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.11:74-80 Ja '61.

(MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz laboratorii biologii i biokhimii Instituta eksperimental'noy
patologii i terapii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk B.A.Lapin)
AMN SSSR, Sukhumi. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR
N.N.Zhukovym-Verezhnikovym.
(LIVER--CIRRHOSIS) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

SOLOPAYEV, B.P.; SOLOV'YEVA, G.A.; LUZIKA, B.

Stimulation of restorative regeneration of the liver by subcutaneous glycogen administration. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no. 4:104-108
Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (dir. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk B.A.Lapin) AMN SSSR, Sukhumi. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Parinym.
(LIVER) (GLYCOGEN) (REGENERATION (BIOLOGY))

SOLOMAYEV, B.P.

Correlation between the regeneration of parenchymal elements and
the state of the connective tissue. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no.1:
101-106 J1 '62. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii AMN SSSR,
Sukhumi. Submitted February 6, 1961.

SOLOPAYEV, Boris Pavlovich, doktor med. nauk, prof.; LAGUTINA, Ye. V., red.;
ATROSHCHENKO, L. Ye., tekhn. red.

[Biology and medicine; the problem of organ and tissue re-
storation] Biologija i meditsina; problema vosstanovlenija
organov i tkanej. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 31 p.
(Narodnyi universitet kul'tury: Fakul'tet zdrorov'ia, no. 5)
(MIRA 17:3)

SOLOPAYEVA, I. M. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Radioautographic study of tumors and organs of animals during the process of treatment with sarcolysin." Mos, 1958. 14 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 200 copies (KL, 36-58, 116)

-88-

SOLOPAYEVA, I.M. (Sukhova)

Radioautographic studies of rat sarcoma during sarcolysin therapy. Pat.fiziol. i eksper.terap. 2 no.1:44-49 Ja-7 '58. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.P.Iarionov) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Blokhin).
(SARCOMA, experimental,
eff. of p-bis-(β -chloroethyl)aminophenylalanine,
on radioautographic picture (Rus))
(PHENYLALANINE, rel. cpds.
p-bis-(β -chloroethyl) aminophenylalanine, eff.
on exper. sarcoma, radioautography (Rus))
(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, effects,
same)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Experimental Therapy. U

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 4208

Author : Solopayeva, I.M.

Inst :
Title : Autoradiographic Investigation of Sarcoma of Rats in the
Process of Therapy with Sarcolysin.

Orig Pub : Patol. fiziologiya i eksperim. terapiya, 1958, 2, No 1,
44-49

Abstract : The process of restoration of the amino acid composition
of protein (by S³⁵-methionine) and of the phosphorus of
nucleinic acids (by P³²) during therapy with sarcolysin
was studied by the method of micro-autoradiography. The
material for the autographs was taken within three days
following the third injection (in doses of 5 mg/kg with-
in 72 hours). The relative quantitative estimation of
the intensity of inclusion was accomplished photometri-
cally. In the early stages of therapy the autographs

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- 35 -

SOLOPAYEVA, N.M.

Radioautographic method of investigating the incorporation of phosphorus into animal organs and tumors. Biofizika, 4 no.3:364-367 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR, Moskva.
(RADIOAUTOGRAPHY,
determ. of phosphorus inclusion into tumors & organs
in animals (Rus))
(PHOSPHORUS, metab.
tumor tissue & organ uptake in animals, radioautography (Rus))
(NEOPLASMS, metab.
phosphorus uptake, radioautography (Rus))

SOLOPAYEVA, I.M.

Radioautographic investigation of methionine incorporation into
tumors and organs of animals. Biofizika 4 no. 4:503-504 '59.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

(METHIONINE) (AUTORADIOGRAPHY)

SOLOPAYNVA, I.M. (Moskva)

Radioautographic investigation of certain experimental tumors. Arkh.
pat. 21 no.4:13-19 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.P. Larionov) Instituta eksperimental'-noy patologii i terapii imka AMN SSSR (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin).

(NEOPLASMS, pathol.
radioautography of various exper. tumors (Rus))
(RADIOAUTOGRAPHY,
of tumor tissue from various exper. cancers (Rus))

SPASSKAYA, I.G.; PLATONOV, G.N.; SOKOLOV, I.N.; SEMENOV, L.F.;
ZLYTUNYAN, K.A.; LARIONOV, L.F.

Reducing the toxicity of dcpn by means of aminoethylisothiuronium
(AET) in experiments on monkeys. Vop. onk. 9 no.12:44-46 '63.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. L.F. Larionov) Instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (direktor-deystvitei'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin) i iz laboratorii radiobiologii (zav. - L.F. Semenov) Instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii (direktor - prof. B.A. Lapin). Adres avtorov: Moskva, 1-110, ul. Shchepkina, 61/2, korp.9, Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR.

NOVOPASHENNYY, G.N.; SOLOPCHENKO, G.N.; YASENSKIY, A.N.

High-speed comparator. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; prib. 6 no.5:
136-138 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I.
Kalinina. Rekomendovana kafedroy elektroizmeritel'noy
tekhniki.

L 19772-65 EWT(1)/FNA(b) Pm-4/Peb SSD/AFWL/AS(mp)-2/RAEM(a)/RAEM(c)/RAFM(1)/
FSN(c)
ACCESSION NR: AP4037463 S/0146/64/007/002/0053/0057

AUTHOR: Kushnir, V. F.; Solopchenko, G. N. 'B

TITLE: Using a single-circuit parametric oscillator in nuclear-magnetic-resonance equipment 25

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye. v. 7, no. 2, 1964, 53-57

TOPIC TAGS: oscillator, parametric oscillator, nuclear magnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: A 7-9-mc parametric oscillator designed with two P-402 transistors and one D-810 diode is briefly described. A block diagram is presented of a nuclear-magnetic-resonance outfit which used the parametric oscillator for studying the absorption of h-f energy by hydrogen nuclei in a magnetic field (uniform to 10^{-4} within a coil 12-mm in diameter and 4-mm long). The magnetic flux density varied from 0.19 to 0.243 weber/m². The following conclusions are offered: (1) To ensure superregenerative operation of a parametric oscillator.

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the modulation of the resonant frequency of its circuit (not the amplitude modulation) should be used; (2) With a superregenerative mode of operation, the possibility of measuring the carrier frequency by a digital frequency meter is retained; (3) Noisewise, the above parametric oscillator has no essential advantage over an electron-tube weak-oscillation generator. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi im. M. A. Bonch-Bruyevicha (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute of Communications);
Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad Polytechnic Institute)

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Card 2/2

SOLOPENKO, L.I.

Diagnosis and prognosis of the vertical thickness of nonconvection
clouds. Trudy UkrNIGMI no.43:59-64 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

SOLOPENKO, M.

Our method of establishing norms for working capital in unfinished
production. Fin. SSSR 23 no.4:57-61 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Kiev—Shipbuilding—Finance)

CHIKLEYEV, S.; PAVLOVSKIY, M. (Kemerovskaya obi.); BOCHKOV, A.; KHARITONOV, I.; ZOLOTOENKOV, V. (Yakutskaya ASSR); KONOBEEV, A. (Bazarno-Karabulanskiy rayon, Saratovskaya obi.); VOLKOV, I.; BESEDIN, S. (Omsk); NOVIKOV, P.; GRINEV, V.; SOLOPENKOV, P.; ALEKSEYEV, K.; TOLKOV, I. (Rostovskaya obi.); KOSTENKO, P.; NOVIKOV, A., instruktor profilaktiki (Shumerlya, Chuvashskaya ASSR)

Reader's letters. Pozh. delo 9 no.11:30-31 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Nachal'nik pozharnoy okhhrany Klinskogo kombinata, Klin, Moskovskaya obl. (for Chikleyev). 2. Vneshtatnyy pozharnyy inspektor, predsedatel' Simferopol'skogo rayonnogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu (for Alekseyev). 3. Nachal'nik otdela Gosudarstvennogo pozharnogo nadzora, Sverdlovsk (for Kostenko).

SOLOPENKO, V.

Generating unit for gas welding. Za stroi. Mosk. 2 no.12:27 D '59

1. UM-6 tresta Mosstroymekhanizatsiya No. 2.
(Gas welding and cutting--Equipment and supplies)
(Gas producers)

SOLOPENKOV, K. N.

Solopenkov, K. N. -- "A Continuous Process of Saponifying the Boric Ethers of Higher Aliphatic Alcohols with Simultaneous Extraction and Regeneration of Boric Acid." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Fine Chemical Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

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